### **CHAPTER 1**

## TRANSPORTATION SUPERVISOR

The Navy has millions of dollars invested in transportation and construction equipment. In the Naval Construction Force (NCF), equipment represents more than 70 percent of the total NCF outfitting cost.

Equipment is the "backbone" of the Seabees. The enforcement of instructions to ensure proper management and supervision of equipment operations starts with the first-class community.

This chapter presents the responsibilities of an Equipment Operator assigned to provide supervision of a construction and automotive equipment pool at the Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (NMCB) level.

# TRANSPORTATION SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of the transportation supervisor are to supervise and control operations, operator maintenance, and the cycle of automotive, construction, and weight-handling equipment. Also, the transportation supervisor ensures the transportation pool supports the transport of personnel, equipment, and materials, and maintains and operates all fuel, petroleum oil, and lubricant storage and dispensing facilities.

The basic goal of the transportation supervisor is to ensure that safe and serviceable equipment is available for use and the maximum service life of the equipment is achieved.

## EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Instructions and publications have been established to regulate the management and control of equipment. Equipment and supplies procured for the Navy are assigned to various inventory managers. Major construction equipment, automotive equipment, specialized equipment, amphibious gear, and civil engineer support equipment (CESE) are classed as 2C materials. The Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFACENGCOM) is the inventory manager for all 2C material in the Navy.

The Civil Engineer Support Office (CESO) at the Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, California, has the <u>management responsibility</u> for 2C materials.

# Management of Transportation Equipment, NAVFAC P-300

To supervise a transportation pool properly, you must be knowledgeable of the applicable publications and instructions.

The NAVFAC P-300 was developed for the management of equipment in a stable environment. The NAVFAC P-300 is a compilation of directives issued by the Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV), the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), and the Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (COMNAVFACENGCOM). NAVFAC P-300 provides general and detailed procedures for the administration, operation, and maintenance of transportation equipment. The areas included are as follows: administration, procurement, rental, charter, assignment, loan, utilization, registration, and technical record control. Additionally, NAVFAC P-300 provides instructions for the disposition of and the operational procedures for automotive, construction, railroad, and special category transportation equipment. Procedures are included for maintenance planning, scheduling, maintenance control, material support, equipment modification, painting, identification markings, protective coatings, and selection and application of fuels and lubricants.

## **Equipment Management Manual, NAVFAC P-404**

The NAVFAC P-404 establishes criteria, policies, and procedures for the management of CESE assigned to the Naval Construction Force (NCF), Special Operating Units (SOUs), and the Naval Construction Training Centers (NCTCs). The NAVFAC P-404 meets the needs of the NCF and the SOUs. These organizations are required to perform projects in a variety of extreme conditions while experiencing a constant turnover of personnel who require specific procedural direction.

### Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (NMCB) Equipment Management Instruction, COMSECOND/ COMTHIRDNCBINST 11200.1 Series

The COMSECOND/COMTHIRDNCBINST 11200.1 Series contains policies and procedures to assist personnel concerned with the management of equipment in units under Second and Third Naval Construction Brigade (NCB), or reserve NCB operational and administrative control. The intent is to assist all levels of personnel to accomplish assigned responsibilities in an efficient manner. Divided into four parts, the instruction provides a convenient directory to locate information or procedures for the

administration, operation, and maintenance of automotive and construction equipment.

## Naval Construction Force Manual, WVFAC P-315

This manual provides technical guidance from the Chief of Civil Engineers regarding the organization and operation of the NCF. The manual is divided into two distinct parts. The first part presents an overview of the NCF, including reserve NCF, and the organizational structure and functional roles of key members of an NMCB. The second part describes the mission, organizational structure, and concepts of operation for NCF units other than the NMCB, and describes the commands involved with NCF support.

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	T20AD2039	ANGLE DOZER	IHC	TOZOBP			135	27		103	2	25	ONELTR5200/SERS
		RIPPER	AMERTRAC	HRTD200		1728	72	90		315	7	45	FOURMSG280922ZH
		WINCH DRUM	PACARFORY	TD208	70		39	45	42		1	12	NG/074:26FE887
		BUCKET 4 IN 1	DROTT	955K	68	375	89	48		141	3	29	N6/240/12AUG86
	32FL 1055	FAIRLEAD CRANE	THEW	MC32M	66	285	33	30	29		<del></del>	6	HUELTRSER3706/
030731	94-17102	TRK 3/4T UTIL	GMC/TRK	M 1009	84	5200	191	85	75	705	17	112	DD1342 DTD 8710
	94-17104	TRK 3/4T UTIL	GMC/TRK	M1009	84	5200	191	85		705		112	62MSG231306ZSE
	94-17967	TRK 3/4T UTIL	GMC/TRK	M 1009	84	5200	192	86		717		114	62MSG231306ZSE
		TRK 3/4T UTIL	GMC/TRK	M1009	84	5200	191	85		705		112	62MSG231306ZSE
	94-17969	TRK 3/4T UTIL	GMC/TRK	M1003	84	5200	192	86		717		114	62MSG231306ZSE
		TRK 3/4T UTIL	GMC/TRK	M 1003	84	5200	191	85		705	17	112	62MSG23130GZSE
034812	95-23194	TRK 1T PICKUP	CHRYSLER	W200	78	5022	217	80	77	774	19	120	74MSG101526ZJA
	95-23198	TRK 1T PICKUP	CHRYSLER	W200	78	5022	217	80	77	774	19	120	74MSG101526ZJA
	95-23199	TRK 1T PICKUP	CHRYSLER	W200	78	5022	217	80	77	774	19	120	74MSG261407ZFE
	95-23200	TRK IT PICKUP	CHRYSLER	W200	78	5022	217	80	77	774	19	120	74MSG050946ZFE
		TRK 1T PICKUP	CHRYSLER	W200	78	5022	217	80	77	774	19	120	74MSG050946ZFE
	95-23207	TRK 1T PICKUP	CHRYSLER	W200	78	5022	217	80		774	19	120	74MSG050946ZFE
	95-23212	TRK 1T PICKUP	CHRYSLER	W200	78	5022	217	80		774	19	120	74MSG27 1506ZMA
	95-23214	TRK 1T PICKUP	CHRESLER	W200	78	5022	217	80		774	19	120	74MSG050946ZFE
036131	94-17709	AMBULANCE HEAVY	GMC/TRK	M1010	84	7370	227	91	102	1219	30	143	DD 1342 DTD 871
053901	96-39252	TRK 2 1/2T CARG	JEEP CORP	M35A2C	84	13100	265	96		1649	41	176	NMCB62MSG02120
		TRK 2 1/21 CARG	JEEP CORP	M35A2C	84	13100	265	96	112	1649	41	176	NMCB62MSG02120
		TRK 2 1/2T CARG	JEEP CORP	M35A2C	84	13100	265	96	112	1649	41	176	NMCB62MSG0212C
		TRK 2 1/2T CARG	JEEP CORP	M35A2C	84	13100	265	96	112	1649	41	176	NMCBG2MSG02120
	96-39264	TRK 2 1/2T CARG	AM GEN	M35A2C	84	13100	265	96	112	1649	41	176	NMCB62MSG02120
060700		TRK ST TRACTOR	JEEP CORP	M52A2	69	17410	257	98		1618	40	174	NMCB 133LTRSER
	96-32661	TRK 5T TRACTOR	JEEP CORP	M52A2	69	174 10	257	98	111	1518	40	174	DO1342 DTD 881
060701		TRK 5T TRACTOR	AM GEN	M8 18	79	20290	264	97		1526	38	177	ONE MSG 210900
	96-37486	TRK 5T TRACTOR	AM GEN	M8 18	79	20290	264	97	103	1526	38	177	ONE MSG 210900
064411	96-34576	TRK 20T DUMP	INT H CO	F5070	75	31000	300	101	132	2315	57	210	DD1342 DTD 872
	96-34580	TRK 20T DUMP	INT H CO	F5070	76	31000	300	101		2315	57	210	DD 1342 OTD 87

Figure 1-1.—A section of an Equipment TAB A.

### CONSTRUCTION AUTOMOTIVE SPECIAL EQUIPMENT/MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Construction Automotive Special Equipment/Management Information System (CASE/MIS) is a computer program used for management and procurement of all CESE. The Civil Engineer Support Office (CESO), Port Hueneme, maintains this program. Second and Third NCB equipo offices use the (CASE/MIS) program to perform on-hands management of CESE assignment, replacement, overhaul, and disposal. Information maintained by CASE/MIS is discussed in the following paragraphs.

#### TAB A

This equipment list is initiated by CESO and is updated by the Second and Third NCB equipo office from the CASE/MIS computer program. The TAB A is printed in any format requested by on-site managers. The basic format (fig. 1-1) is printed showing the equipment code, USN, description, and location.

#### **Equipment Code (EC)**

CESO assigns an Equipment Code (EC) for each type of equipment (see table 1-1). The primary purpose of equipment codes is to establish permanent and positive identification of each unit of CESE. For

example, you have six sedans on a TAB A with the 92-00000 series USN numbers, and one of the six sedans is equipped with air conditioning. The standard EC for sedans is 0105/01. Five of the sedans are listed under the 0105/01 EC. The sedan equipped with air conditioning is listed under a special EC of 0105/02 because the last two digits of a EC denotes any special procurement for a piece of equipment.

#### **DISPATCHER**

The transportation supervisor must possess an in-depth knowledge of the positions that work together to make the transportation pool function effectively. The dispatch office is the hub of communication for all equipment-related matters; therefore, a dispatcher must have the ability to convey information and instructions in a clear and tactful manner.

The dispatcher controls the status and location of every assigned item of equipment. The dispatcher controls the keys to all vehicle-locking devices, and all spare keys are retained in the equipment history jacket. The dispatcher also maintains all required forms and records for assigned equipment.

#### **Equipment Status Board**

The primary function of the equipment status board is to serve as a visual aid that provides a list of all equipment assigned to the unit. The board should

**Table 1-1.—Equipment Codes** 

EC Number	Type of Equipment
0001/00 through 0999/99	Cars, trucks, trailers, and other hauling equipment equipped with wheels
1000/00 through 1999/00	Includes all forklift equipment. The Naval Supply Systems Command controls the inventory in this standard allowance.
2000/00 through 9999/99	All construction equipment which includes the following: dozers; conveyors; cranes; excavating equipment; crushers; asphalt plants; concrete plants; and specialty hauling equipment; such as water, asphalt, and cement trucks

*	Code	USN	Description	Location	PM Group	Remarks
(1)	030700	94-88650	Trk 1 4T Util	A CO CDR	37	
(1)	036000	95-19190	Trk 1-1/4T Cargo	Pool	1	
(2)		95-21098		Ops Supervisor	21	Shop 2.20 Deadlined 2.24
(1)	053900	95-16749	Trk 2-1/2T Cargo		2	
(3)	058700	96-27071	Trk 5T Dump	UT Project	3	Excess Ltr 4570 Ser XXX
(3)		96-27072		Pool	23	Excess Ltr 4570 Ser XXX
(4)		96-33439				Due 3.3 Ltr 4610 Ser XXX
(4)		96-33451				Due 3.3 Ltr 4610 Ser XXX
(1)	058800	96-32607	Trk 5T Cargo	UT Project	7	
(1)	060700	96-32926	Trk 5T TT	Pool	5	
(1)	073000	96-36101	Trk Wrecker	Heavy Shop	11	

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^*}$  Optional column for color disc usage

Legend

(1) Black — In-service, Operational

(2) Red — Deadline

(3) Green — Pending Replacement

(4) Orange — Ordered in

(5) Blue — Optional Detachment, Etc.

Figure 1-2.—Equipment Status Board.

be color-coded to identify the CESE current status, general assignment, and location (fig. 1-2).

The dispatcher **must** know the current status and location of every assigned item of CESE by maintaining the status board and making a comparison check **daily** between the dispatch equipment status board and the equipment status board of cost control.

#### **Dispatcher Logs**

The dispatcher maintains and records all vehicles and equipment dispatched on the Dispatcher's Log, NAVFAC 9-11240/2 (fig. 1-3). Dispatchers maintain a Heavy Equipment Log, a Class B CESE assigned log, and a Class C assigned log. Class C and Heavy Equipment Logs are closed out, folded, and stapled

AC 9-11700/2 (3-60) S/N-010/ p-des MAN/2000XS 122-06/2 (-	5 UF ME41160 1 65)							ļ	1						1
THACTMIY COM SHANGS			171 IMSPATCHER	GRANT EO2		IDTWORK (3 HTFH BLDG. 1162			18	8 MAY 1988	ı		SHEET	_ 5	l
OSN NAMER R	Four	OPERATOR	I II E	OPP FATTH COOF	ACTIVITY   DESTINATION	JOB DROCE HIMBE H	TRAMS WORK CTR	RETURN TIME	0001	CASTODY / ACTUAL TIME	TOTAL	BFGINAINC B	METER IN ADMIC JAKKER / MONTO	TUTAL MATES / HOURS	MILES ON STATION
			1	-			-	10	=	٦	Ħ	-	4	2	Ш
94-76111	0301	Smith E03	000	æ	NWO8-74 LA	074568		9051	30802	1420	6 hrs	3452	3862	100	
94-75103 2		Jones EO2	9060	18	NA/CB-10 BASE	075678		1300	0180	9 <u>6</u>	8 hrs	1456	981	8	8
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shut daily. The Class B assigned log is closed out weekly. The Operator's Daily PM Report, NAVFAC 11260/4 (fig. 1-4), is used for logging construction equipment. The Operator's Inspection Guide and Trouble Report, NAVFAC 9-11240/13 (fig. 1-5), and Motor Equipment Utilization Record, DD Form 1970 (Trip Ticket) (figs. 1-6 and 1-7), is used for logging Type B and C CESE. The reports and records are enclosed in the appropriate folded Dispatcher's Log. On the outside of the log, the dispatcher records the date and total operating hours or total mileage of all CESE dispatched.

On the first day of each week, the transportation supervisor collects the Dispatcher's Logs for the Alfa company operations supervisor. When you perform this task, ensure the following:

1. All forms are completed according to Second and Third NCB current instructions.

NAV Sup s/n	FRATOR'S DAILY P FAC 11260/4 (9-74 crisedes NAVDOCKS 0105-LF-004-1520 Use Reverse Side Explanatory Notes on	) 2664 for 1	Remarks	USN NO. 44-01695 FUEL  OPR MRS N/A
NO.	ITEM	ok √	SERVIC	ES PERFORMED
	RADIATOR SOLUTION	/		
2	GEN. & FAM BELT	1		
3	ENGINE OIL LEYEL		ADDED 1	QT.
٠	AIR CLEAKER	1		
5	PRECLEARER	1		
•	BATTERY	1		
7	HYD. OIL LEVEL	1	Y	
	LUBRICATION	1	Ш	
9	TIRE CONDITION		eng RIG	HT FRONT
10	SAFETY EQUIP.	V	R	ü l
11	GENERAL COND.			17
12	FUEL LEYEL	V	2 7	
18	INSTRUMENTS	V		
14	SHUTDOWN PRECAUTIONS	1		
15	OTHER			
DAT 1	-	OP	ERATOR'S S	IGNATURE

Figure 1-4—Operator's Daily PM Report, NAVFAC 9-11260/4.

Use t inspec person	75111  this form as a guide when performin ctions. Check ( V ) items that requirently.		7581					
perso	ctions. Check ( ) items that requir	_						
			before and after operations servicing by maintenance					
	1. DAMAGE (Exterior Interior Mi	5 5	ing Components)					
	2.LEAKS (Oil, Gas, Water)							
	3. TIRES (Check inflation, abno	7.4	al wear)					
	4. FUEL. OIL. WATER SUPPLY (Ant	if	reeze in season)					
	5. BATTERY (Check water level,	_						
	6. HORN							
	7.LIGHTS/REFLECTORS/MIRRORS/TURN SIGNALS							
	8. INSTRUMENTS (Oil, Air, Temperature, etc.)							
!	9. WINDSHIELD WIPER							
,	10. CLEAN WINDSHIELD/VEHICLE INTERIOR							
1	1: CARGO, MOUNTED EQUIPMENT							
	2. STEERING							
	3. SAFETY DEVICES (Seet belts,	fl	ares, etc.j					
1	4. DRIVE BELTS/PULLEYS							
'	5. BRAKES (Drain air tank when	, e q	uipped)					
	6.OTHER (Specify in "Remarks"	_						
ATE	ine 1988	TAN	UP E					
EMARKS								

Figure 1-5.—Operator's Inspection Guide and Trouble Report, NAVFAC 9-11240/13.

- 2. The dispatcher has provided accurate usage (miles or hours).
- 3. Balance and track high-mileage and low-mileage vehicles for possible reassignments or vehicle misuse.

After reviewing the forms, you initial the logs to show the operations supervisor that you have reviewed them. The operations supervisor reviews the logs as required by the COMSECOND/COMTHIRDNCBINST 11200.1 Series instructions.

In the NCF, the logs are retained on file by the dispatchers for a period of 90 days. At a public works, the DD Form 1970 is retained for 90 days and the Dispatcher Logs retained for 36 months.

	MOTOR EC	UIPMI	ENT UTILIZATIO	N RECORD	OFF STATIO
DATE (YYMMDD) TYPE OF EQUIPME	ENT	R	EGISTRATION NO./SE	RIAL NO.	ADMINISTRATION NO.
ORGANIZATION NAME	ACTION	TIN	AE MILES	HOURS	FUEL DIDCOTCE
1ST OPERATOR (Last Name, First, M.I.)	in			A	PORT (3 4 4 41, M.)
OPERATOR'S SIGNATURE	OUT				DISPATCHER'S SIGNATURE
	TOTAL			ļ	REPORT TO (Last Name, First, M.I.)
20 OPERATOR (Last Name, First, M.I.)	IN			ļ	REPORT TO (Last Name, 1991, m.l.)
OPERATOR'S SIGNATURE	OUT			ļ	DISPATCHER'S SIGNATURE
3D OPERATOR (Last Name, First, M.I.)	TOTAL			-	REPORT TO (Last Name, First, M.I.)
	OUT				
OPERATOR'S SIGNATURE	TOTAL			<del> </del>	DISPATCHER'S SIGNATURE
4TH OPERATOR (Last Name, First, M.I.)	IN		-		REPORT TO (Last Name, First, M.I.)
	OUT			<del>                                     </del>	
OPERATOR'S SIGNATURE	TOTAL			<u> </u>	DISPATCHER'S SIGNATURE
DESTINATION	TI	ME	RELEASE	D BY	REMARKS
DESTINATION	ARRIVE	DEPART	(Signatu	ire)	NEMARKS
FROM 1.				•	
то			FOR REPRODUCTION		
2. TO			1.5	agoses,	
3. TO			SAMPL	PUL	
4.			Robici		
TO 5.			OR REPL		
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то					
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PRIOR TO	<i>-</i>	$\bot$		HOUF	<b>R</b> =
THOMAN				DATE	
TO 10/19/119					
TO 16.					

Figure 1-6.—Motor Vehicle Utilization Record, DD Form 1970 (Front).

TO 17.		
TO 18.		
TO 19.		
TO 20.		
TO 21.		
TO 22.		
TO 23.		
TO 24.		
TO 25.		
TO 26.		
TO 27.		
TO 28.		 
TO 29.		

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- \* 1. Date. Enter the calendar date the equipment is to be used.
- 2. Type of Equipment. Enter the type of equipment as designated in the equipment log.
- 3. Registration Number or Serial Number. Enter the equipment registration number or serial number.
- 4. Administration Number. Enter the unit bumper or administrative number.
- ${\it 5.~Organization~Name}.~Enter~the~organization~to~\\ which the equipment~is~assigned.$
- $\it 6.\ Operator.$  Enter the name of the equipment operator.
- 7. Operator's Signature. The equipment operator (item 6) will enter signature immediately upon receipt of equipment.
- $^{*}$  8. Time. Indicate time to the nearest 5 minutes using the 24-hour clock.
  - a. In. Enter time equipment was returned from dispatch or use.
  - b. Out. enter the time the equipment was released for operation by the dispatcher.
  - c. *Total.* Enter total time the equipment was in the possession of the operator. Time is obtained by subtracting the time listed in "Out" line from that listed on the "In" line.
- \* 9. Miles. Will be recorded to the nearest whole mile.
  - a. In. the operator will enter the mileage reading when the equipment is returned. If odometer is inoperative, enter estimated mileage.
  - b. Out. The dispatcher will enter the mileage reading as the time of dispatch.c. Total. Enter the difference between the
  - c. Total. Enter the difference between the "Out" and "In" mileage.

- \*10. Hours. Will be recorded to the nearest whole hour. On those items which require servicing on an hourly basis and are not equipped with an hour meter, enter the estimated hours of operation.
  - a. In. The operator will enter the hour meter reading upon completion of the equipment usage.
  - Out. The dispatcher will enter the hour meter reading prior to equipment release.
  - c.  $\it Total.$  Enter the total hours dispatched for operation.
- ${\it 11. Fuel/Oil.} \ \, {\rm Enter} \ \, {\rm the \ amount \ of \ fuel \ (gallons) \ \, and/or \ \, oil} \ \, ({\rm quarts}) \ \, {\rm obtained \ \, for \ \, the \ \, equipment.}$
- $^{*}12.$  Report To. Enter the name of the individual to whom the operator is to report.
- 13. Dispatcher's Signature. Self-explanatory.
- 14. Destination. Indicate each location at which a trip begins and ends. Normally this starts from the equipment pool. ("From" Line) and ends at the same place after one or more intervening destinations.
- \*15. Time. All time will be recorded using the 24-hour clock, rounded off to the nearest 5 minutes.
  - a.  $\ensuremath{\textit{Arrive}}$ . Enter the arrival time at each destination.
  - b. *Depart*. Enter the departure time from the motor pool and each succeeding location.
- 16. Released By. The person in charge of equipment on dispatch will release by signing on the line indicating the destination where the equipment was released to the operator. Upon termination of equipment used, but not moved, the person in charge will release the equipment by signing in the top block of this column.
- 17. Remarks. The remarks column will be used by the operator to record unusual operation or abnormal occurrences during operation, or other information as directed.
- \*Items marked with an asterisk (\*) have been registered in the DOD Data Element Program.

Figure 1-7.—Motor Vehicle Utilization Record, DD Form 1970 (Back)

#### **Trouble Reports File (Hard-Card File)**

The dispatcher maintains a Trouble Reports File for the NAVFAC 9-11240/13 (Hard Card) and the NAVFAC 11260/4 (Operator's Daily PM Report) by preventive maintenance intervals. The standard interval between PM service inspections for NCF equipment is 40 working days. Therefore, the Trouble Reports File is divided into 40 PM group sections, covering each of these working days.

The dispatcher issues NAVFAC 9-11240/13 and NAVFAC 11260/4 to operators to document pre and post operations of equipment. The yard boss enforces the "operator's daily" before, during, and after operational inspections to include lubrications and adjustments. Repairs, above the operator's area of responsibility not requiring immediate attention and are not a safety-related item, are logged on either the NAVFAC 9-11240/13 or the NAVFAC 11260/4.

The yard boss should initial the cards before the dispatcher files the cards in the Trouble Reports File. When a piece of equipment is scheduled for PM, the cards in the Trouble Reports File for that USN are forwarded with the piece of equipment.

#### **CESE Assignments**

Based on the recommendations of the company chief and the operations supervisor, the equipment officer approves the CESE assignments for a unit. These assignments ensure that personnel are provided the appropriate vehicles to accomplish their jobs.

Deployment CESE assignments should be generated by the transportation supervisor, assisted by the operations supervisor, during the home-port period. The CESE assignment list (fig. 1-8) is created by using the current deployed battalion's CESE assignments and your unit's last deployment CESE assignments. You must have an Equipment TAB A for your deployment site to use as a guide for the ECs and USN numbers. Assign the vehicles by their ECs. Some vehicles may not be available for dispatch after the Battalion Equipment Evaluation Program (BEEP). Assigning vehicles by EC provides plenty of flexibility for change. When the list is complete, be prepared to answer complaints from personnel not assigned a vehicle.

#### **Category of Assignments**

CESE assignments are divided into three dispatch categories: Class A, Class B, and Class C. Once you

have developed your equipment list, you must assign each vehicle one of the dispatch categories.

The Class A dispatch category is the full-time assignment of a vehicle to an individual. Class A continuing dispatch is only authorized by the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO).

The Class B dispatch category in the NCF normally is the once a week assignment of a vehicle that requires a DD 1970 (Trip Ticket). You know that most members of your unit desire to have vehicles on a Class B assignment. However, Class B vehicles must be continuously reviewed to ensure the vehicles are not used just for convenience, but are required to conduct official business. Second and Third NCB equipo recommends that Class B assigned vehicles should not exceed 5 percent of active assigned CESE.

The Class C dispatch category covers all CESE not under Class A or Class B. Class C assignments are made on an "as needed" basis. However, members and project crews are normally assigned the same CESE each day. CESE is turned in daily and maintained in the transportation pool. The transportation pool provides the maximum control over equipment and ensures efficient and economical vehicle use.

After you have divided the equipment assignment list into dispatch categories, submit the list through the chain of command for approval. The equipment officer approves the list. However, the equipment officer and the commanding officer both review the CESE assignment list before final approval.

During a deployment, evaluate odometer readings on assigned CESE to balance the mileage or hours. This process may require resubmitting an equipment assignment list through your chain of command.

#### **Equipment Request**

Equipment management is a daily battle because everyone thinks they should be assigned a vehicle. However, you must maintain an equipment pool that can provide replacements for unscheduled breakdowns, replacements for scheduled PMs, and daily transportation or equipment requests (fig. 1-9).

Developing a taxi service provides a method for moving people that reduces the need for individual assignment of vehicles. Have your taxi carry a radio, and use dispatch as the base station. This provides good communication and expedites service. A good

## Class B Vehicle Assignments

1. C.O.       SEDAN         2. S3       BLAZER       030731         3. S3C       BLAZER       030731         4. S4       1 1/4 T CARGO       036031         5. A6       BLAZER       030731         6. B6       BLAZER       030731	
3. S3C       BLAZER       030731	
4. S4       1 1/4 T CARGO       036031          5. A6       BLAZER       030731	
5. A6 BLAZER 030731	ICM
	ICM
6. B6 BLAZER 030731	ICM
	ICM
7. C6 BLAZER 030731	ICM
Class C Vehicle Assignments	ICNI
Assignment Vehicle Type EC # US	1214
1. S3S BLAZER 030731	
2. \$3QC/EA 1 1/4 T CARGO 036031	
1 1/4 T CARGO 036031	
3. S4C/MLO 1 1/4 T CARGO 036031	
4. ADMIN/DUTY VEH 1 1/4 T CARGO 036031	
5. CMAA/POST OFFICE 1 1/4 T CARGO 036031	
6. GALLEY 15T STK TRK 064031	
7. MEDICAL AMBULANCE 036131	
8. A4 1 1/4 T CARGO 036031	
9. MAINT FIELD CREW MAINT TRK 072212	
10. A3 1 1/4 T CARGO 036031	
11. A32 1 1/4 T CARGO 036031	
12. A CO PROJECTS 15T STK TRK 064301	
13. A CO PROJECTS 15T STK TRK 064301	
14. ROAD MASTER 1 1/4 T CARGO 036031	
15. TAXI 1 1/4 T CARGO 036031	
16. LIVE STORAGE 1 1/4 T CARGO 036031	
17. OROTE POINT 15T STK TRK 064301	
18. DUTY BUS BUS 006101	
19. B3 1 1/4 T CARGO 036031	<del></del>
20. B4/CAMP MAINT MAINT TRK 072212	
21. B32 1 1/4 T CARGO 036031	
22. B CO PROJECTS 15T STK TRK 064301	
23. B CO PROJECTS 15T STK TRK 064301	
24. C3 1 1/4 T CARGO 036031	
25. C32 1 1/4 T CARGO 036031	
26. C CO PROJECTS 15T STK TRK 064301	
27. C CO PROJECTS 15T STK TRK 064301	
28. C CO PROJECTS 15T STK TRK 064301	
29. C CO PROJECTS 15T STK TRK 064301	

Figure 1-8.—Sample deployment CESE assignments.

VEHICI	D LE/EQUIPMENT REQUEST	ATE:
From: To:	COMPANY OPERATIONS	ONS CHIEF/DEPARTMENT CHIE
SUBJ:	PROJECT #PERSON TO CONTACT	LOCATIONPHONE #
TYPE O	OF EQUIPMENT TIME AND DATE	OPERATOR REQUIRED YES NO
REMAR	RKS:	
	COM	PANY OPS CHIEF/DEPT CHIEF
To:	ALFA CO OPS CHIEF ALFA CO DISPATCHER ALFA CO TRANSPORTATION SUPERV	INITIALS

Figure 1-9.—Sample of a Vehicle/Equipment Request

ALFA CO OPS CHIEF

taxi service reduces the number of members requesting an assigned vehicle.

Remember, one of your missions is to ensure the maximum service life of the equipment. This requires managing the number of CESE dispatched and controlling the mileage placed on CESE.

#### YARD BOSS

The yard boss is your equipment yard supervisor. This is the key position in a successful equipment management program. The yard boss enforces Operator Maintenance Procedures to reduce equipment breakdown.

The yard boss is responsible for the access, traffic flow, and condition of the equipment yard, the refueling facility, and supports the equipment washrack, the cycling and upkeep of equipment, and daily transportation operations.

#### **Tool Kit**

Each Battalion Table of Allowance (TOA) in the NCF contains a Tool Kit, Kit 80111, for the Yard Boss Program. This kit provides the minimum tools and equipment resources necessary to support operator maintenance. Operators requiring tools to perform maintenance should log out the tools through the yard boss.

#### **Preventive Maintenance**

The yard boss supports the Preventive Maintenance (PM) Program by ensuring the equipment is cleaned, lubricated, and processed through collateral equipage. The yard boss receives a NAVFAC 9-11240/13 (Hard Card) from the dispatcher who maintains a Hard Card log hook and issues a Hard Card number for tracking the maintenance of the equipment.

A recommended flow for PM Hard Cards is to have the yard boss submit two Hard Cards stamped PM and initialed by the collateral equipment custodian. The equipment, Hard Card, and cards from the Trouble Reports File for the USN are sent to the mechanic equipment inspector. The mechanic inspector approves or rejects the equipment, depending on cleanliness and lubrication. For equipment that is approved, the yard boss has the mechanic inspector sign receipt of the Hard Cards and retains one for the dispatch records.

#### **Equipment Cycling**

The yard boss must be aware of equipment in the yard that is not regularly used. Equipment must be exercised to protect it from deterioration. All parts of the equipment must be operated at the rated capacity for its intended use to constitute one complete performance. Remember, starting and running the engine cycles the engine but not the equipment. The yard boss must maintain a cycle log documenting date, USN, duration equipment cycled, and any deficiencies. Equipment must be maintained in a standby status and cycled on a weekly basis.

## **Washing of CESE**

Part of the preventive maintenance program is the daily cleaning of CESE that allows the detection and prevention of major problems. Dirt and grime can make an engine run at excessive temperatures, increase fuel consumption, ruin hydraulic cylinders, corrode wiring, and destroy components. Additionally, dirt and grime can add over 1,000 pounds of excess weight to an earthmover, clog radiators and possibly bring CESE to a grinding halt. Therefore, it is very important to REMEMBER that dirt and grime cripples CESE performance and increases operating costs.

The use of a high-pressure washer or steam is effective means for removing the crusty, gritty buildup of dirt, grease, and grime from transmissions, track and roller assemblies, engine blocks, and drive trains. The cleaning of equipment provides the following results: extended equipment life; enhanced efficiency of mechanics when they perform equipment inspections and repairs and increased efficiency of operators when they perform pre and post operational checks.

Thorough cleaning of equipment cannot be accomplished with water alone. To provide an effective wash program, the yard boss must maintain a supply of soap, brushes, rags, buckets, serviceable hoses, and a trash can at the washrack. Additionally, when manning allows, the yard boss should assign a washrack attendant to assist in maintaining wash rack operations.

#### **PM-to-Interim Repair Ratio**

The PM-to-interim repair ratio is the number of scheduled preventive maintenance actions compared to unscheduled maintenance actions (interim repairs).

The COMSECOND/COMTHIRDNCB equipo goal for PM-to-interim repair ratio is three scheduled PM inspections to each interim repair. The yard boss provides the first step toward meeting this goal by enforcing **Operator Maintenance**. Every operator must keep assigned vehicles clean, safe, and in serviceable condition. Daily, operators should inspect the following: fuel, oil, water, hydraulic fluids, battery levels, tires, lug nuts, lights, drive belts, mounted equipment, and exterior or interior damage. Operators must use their sense of smell, sight, and feel while operating equipment and note defects on the Hard Cards.

An ideal Equipment Managment Program requires the yard boss review all Hard Cards and NAVFAC 11260/4 forms for any deficiency. From this review the yard boss determines if a repair should be performed by the operator, evaluated by the mechanic inspector, or to place the cards and forms in the Trouble Reports File.

Sitting behind a desk is not the only job of a transportation supervisor. Be active! Schedule your work to ensure you are out in the yard during prestart and post operations to reinforce the Yard Boss Program. As the pool supervisor, you should review what CESE the yard boss is sending to the shop for repairs that can impact the PM-to-repair ratio. Discuss priority equipment problems with the operation and maintenance supervisors. Remember, adding fluids, tightening belts, changing light bulbs, and lubricating are all operator maintenance. Daily communication between the pool supervisor, yard boss, and dispatcher concerning the condition and availability of equipment is vital. As the transportation supervisor, you must also communicate daily with the operations and maintenance supervisors on the conditions of the transportation pool.

#### **Equipment Availability**

Equipment availuability is the percentage of time the equipment is available for dispatch compared to downtime. Equipment downtime is figured on a 24-hour, 7-day-week basis. Ninety percent equipment availability is considered excellent, 85 percent is good, and 75 percent and below is poor.

The maintenance supervisor monitors equipment availability. Overworked or abused equipment,

inadequate parts support, or shortage of mechanics result in poor equipment availability.

A strong Yard Boss Program is the key to increased equipment availability and a decrease in equipment downtime.

#### **COLLATERAL EQUIPAGE**

The proper management of collateral equipage can enhance a unit's Equipment Management Program. However, when this area is neglected, a high cost collateral equipage turnover can hinder any effective Equipment Management Program.

Maintenance supervisors are very concerned with collateral equipage operations. Collateral equipment accountability is part of contingency readiness, and the ordering of collateral equipment is the same as ordering repair parts that are approved by the maintenance supervisor.

As the transportation supervisor, you should make rounds of the collateral equipage area. Collateral equipage is divided into two basic types: component collateral equipage and tactical collateral equipage.

#### **Component Collateral Equipage**

**Component collateral equipage** consists of items, such as hoses for pumps and bits for the earth auger. These items are normally procured on the same contract as the basic machine. The history jacket should contain a list of the amount and types of component collateral equipage.

#### **Tactical Collateral Equipage**

**Tactical collateral equipage** consists of items common to the equipment, such as top canvas and tarpaulin, bows and side racks, spare tire and rim, jack and lug wrench, and chains with hooks and binders.

#### COLLATERAL EQUIPAGE CUSTODIAN

The collateral equipage custodian is a seasoned operator who possesses an in-depth knowledge of collateral equip age terms, procedures, and equipment. The collateral equipage custodian maintains a Collateral Custody Record Card,

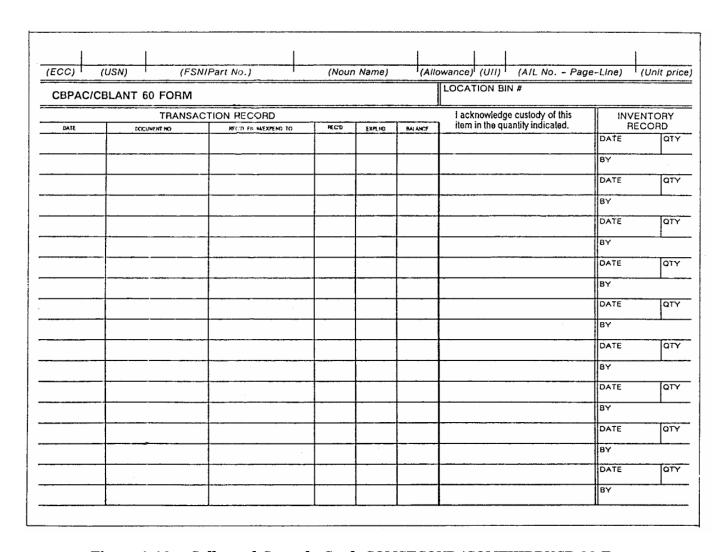


Figure 1-10.—Collateral Custody Card, COMSECOND/COMTHIRDNCB 60 Form.

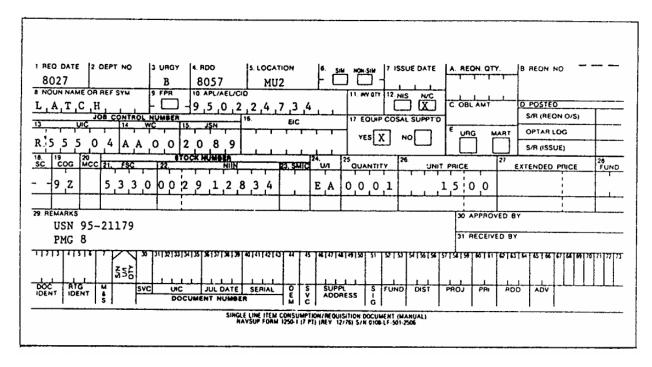


Figure 1-11.—Single-Line Item Consumption/Management Document (Manual), NAVSUP Form 1250-1.

COMSECOND/COMTHIRDNCB 60 Form (fig. 1- 10), for each line item of equipage for each unit of CESE. The equipage custodian enters all outstanding requisitions, receipts, issues, locations, losses, and annotates the allowance of a particular line item of equipage for each CESE on the CB 60 form.

The equipage custodian maintains the CB 60 forms in folders for each USN-numbered CESE. The CB 60 forms are pulled on the PM date to perform an

inventory of mounted or stored collateral equipage for each USN-numbered CESE entering the shop. The equipage custodian prepares a NAVSUP Form 1250-1 (fig. 1-11) or a 1250-2 (fig. 1-12) for lost, damaged, or deteriorated collateral equipment. Outstanding requisitions, amount of gear on hand, and the date inventoried are all on the CB 60 form. The inventory procedures are accountable man-hours on the Equipment Repair Order.

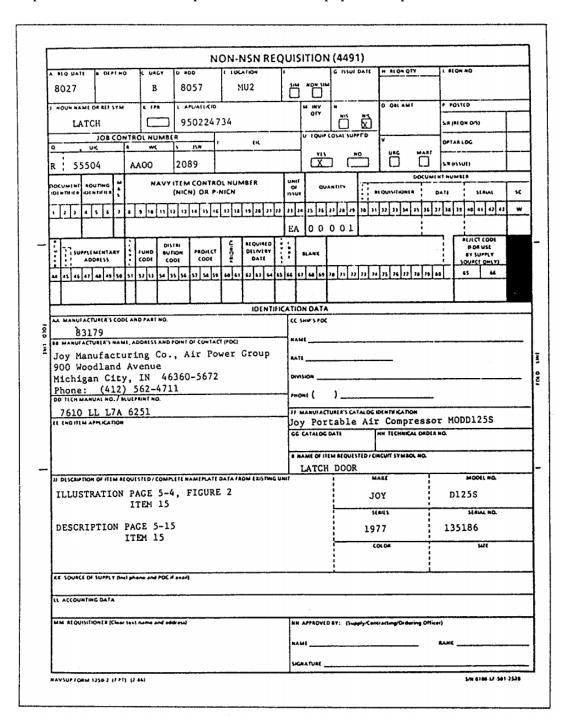


Figure 1-12.—Non-NSN Requisition, NAVSUP Form 1250-2.

The operators of Class B assigned CESE signs the CB 60 form assuming full custody of mounted collateral gear. CB 60 forms for Class C mounted collateral gear on CESE are signed by the yard boss. The mounted collateral gear should be annotated on the daily (rip ticket, and custody is assumed by the operator who signs the trip ticket, or the collateral equipage can be issued and returned to collateral each time the unit of CESE is dispatched.

#### ATTACHMENT CUSTODIAN

Attachments are accessories to construction equipment that enable the basic equipment to perform its function or adds versatility. Attachments are stored on handstands to keep the items out of sand, mud, and water. Hydraulic lines and fittings are sealed for protection from dirt and moisture.

Attachment accessories, such as bucket teeth, sprockets, drum lagging, and wedges, are placed in boxes or on pallets and marked for the appropriate equipment. Wire rope, sheaves, and bolt threads are lubricated. Nuts and bolts are stored in their respective holes on the attachments when possible. Exposed machined surfaces and open parts are preserved to prevent oxidation and damage. Storage is maintained to ensure attachments belonging to one USN number are stored together.

The attachment custodian maintains a card file and log that provides an accurate inventory of receipts and issues of attachments, when the attachments were last lubricated, and any damage incurred from one operation to another. In addition, the custodian is responsible for

the segregated storage of all attachments and their associated accessories.

The Attachments Status Board (fig. 1-13) is maintained in the dispatcher's office by the attachment custodian. The Attachments Status Board reflects the attachment code, NAVFAC identification number, abbreviated description, the USN number of the equipment to which the attachment is assigned, the PM group (same as the equipment the attachment is assigned), and location and remarks. The collateral equipage custodian usually performs the duties of the attachment custodian.

#### **FUEL OPERATIONS**

The transportation pool manages all fuel operations. The Equipment Operator in charge of fuel operations must be mature, independent, and reliable. The abilities to communicate and to maintain logs are also required. A poor fuel program results in needless downtime of equipment and delays in production.

The fuel truck driver reviews the Equipment Status Board to determine the location of all CESE. The driver learns the fuel requirements and function of all equipment used on construction projects by communicating with the project crew leaders, the assigned Equipment Operator, and the transportation supervisor.

The fuel truck driver must be knowledgeable of all CESE. The driver must avoid fueling with the wrong fuel or filling hydraulic or cooling systems with fuel. Maintenance and transportation super-visors have fuel tanks stenciled with the words MOGAS or DIESEL to avoid this problem.

		АТТАСНМЕ	ENTS STATUS BOARD		
Code	NAVFAC I.D. NO.	Description	USN No. Assigned	<u>PMG</u>	Location and Remarks
A01000	L175B-BH-5	Backhoe	45-01799	17	Attachment Pad
A02500	255-BB-56	Boom Butt	42-01778	9	42-01778
A03000	32-BE-72	Boom Ext	82-03173	14	Attachment Pad

Figure 1-13.—Attachments Status Board.

The fuel truck driver must maintain accurate records of fuel issues, by equipment USN number, in a log. The driver also maintains records of bulk issues of fuel for the tank truck and yard fuel pumps. The driver must ensure fuel availability for contingency readiness, daily transportation, and construction operations.

The fuel truck driver maintains standards for the fuel tanker according to COMSECOND/COMTHIRD-NCBINST 11200.1 Series. Vehicles used for bulk transport of gasoline, fuel, oil, or other flammable liquids are marked on both sides and the rear with the word FLAMMABLE in 6-inch black letters. The words NO SMOKING WITHIN 50 FEET is marked in 3-inch black letters and numerals. A removable plate painted black with yellow letters to designate the liquid being transported is inserted in a 8-inch by 36-inch bracket that is bolted on each side of the tanker. The plate should have MOGAS painted on one side and DIESEL painted on the opposite side in 6-inch letters.

The fuel truck driver must maintain the fire extinguisher on the tanker truck. Second and Third NCB equipo recommends the guidelines set forth in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Safety and Health Requirements Manual, EM 385-1-1. At least one portable fire extinguisher not less than 20-B:C units (20 = lbs, B = petroleum, C = electrical) shall be provided on all tank trucks or other vehicles used for transporting or dispensing flammable or combustible liquids. The fire extinguisher must be securely mounted on the vehicle, properly filled, and located to ensure it is readily accessible for use.

The fuel truck driver must have knowledge of environmental pollution. Fueling operations must always be under controlled conditions and closely monitored. Fuel spillage can be disastrous.

#### TRACTOR-TRAILER OPERATIONS

Tractor-trailer operations are managed by the transportation supervisor. The hauling of equipment for the Preventive Maintenance Program and the hauling of construction supplies generates thousands of miles of tractor-trailer operations during a deployment.

The tractor-trailer drivers must be mature, reliable, and experienced. The hauling of oversized, heavy equipment is no job for inexperienced operators. For valuable training and future replacements, you should assign your inexperienced operators with the experienced operators.

During the home-port period the operational pace slows and your crews lose an edge of professionalism. You must stay on top of all operations to ensure that oversized, heavy loads are handled by your best operators to avoid any mishaps. You must emphasize to your crews that when the tractor-trailers are on the open rod they represent the U.S. Navy and the Seabees to the public.

As the transportation supervisor, you ensure your tractor-trailer drivers adhere to the standards and procedures set forth in the Commercial Driver License (CDL) Handbook for the state or states you operate in. Height and width limitations are set by each state, and you must obtain state permits to haul oversized loads. On deployment, you must obtain all rules and regulations for tractor-trailer operations from the local department of motor vehicles and base security. With the materials you obtain, develop a turnover folder for the next incoming battalion.

COMSECOND/COMTHIRDNCBINST 11200.1 Series authorizes the use of operator nameplates. Nameplates are constructed of wood 3 1/2 inches high by 18 inches long; the wood is painted green with 2-inch high lettering painted glossy yellow. To increase pride of ownership and personal care, you should assign each tractor-trailer driver a tractor-truck with their nameplates centered on the front grille of the vehicle.

Chains and binders are collateral equipage for low-boy trailers. The chains and binders are maintained and issued by the collateral equipage custodian. Depending on the amount of tractor-trailer operations, you may require all chains and binders checked out and returned on a daily basis. Make the drivers accountable and responsible for issued collateral gear. Leaving chains and binders unused in the storage compartment or on top of the trailer results in rust, excessive deterioration, or theft.

Cargo and equipment securing procedures are set forth in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulation Pocketbook. The aggregate static breaking strength of tie-down assemblies used to secure an article must be at least 1 1/2 times the weight of that article. Chains used as tie-down assemblies must conform to the requirements of the National Association of Chain Manufacturer's Welded and Weldless Chain Specifications applicable to all types of chain. Binders used in conjunction with a tie-down assembly must be equal to or greater than the minimum breaking strength of the tie-down assembly.

The load on every vehicle must be distributed, chocked, tied down, or secured according to U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, Safety and Health Requirements Manual, EM 385-1-1. It takes much less time to tie down a load than it takes to report the reason a load fell off a trailer. After delivery of cargo, the driver should broom off all debris from the trailer to prevent possible damage to other vehicles or injury to pedestrians during the return trip. The operator is responsible for the safe operation of the tractor-trailer and the securing of cargo.

#### **BUS SERVICE**

To reduce the amount of CESE on the road, you can deliver crews to jobsites by an established bus service. Vehicle breakdowns, scheduled PMs, and new construction tasking are times when a bus service is the best answer for transporting crews to jobsites. Jobsites having some type of communication should be considered for bus service. Remember, remote jobsites require a safety vehicle. When bus service is used, construction materials can be delivered to the jobsite by the tractor-trailer crew. Crew vehicles must be monitored to ensure proper use. They are not to be just a convenience for the crew leader.

The transportation supervisor manages the liberty bus service. Assign mature, reliable equipment operators for this duty. During the predeployment visit, request the on-site deployed unit's liberty bus policy and schedule. This policy and schedule provides you and the operations supervisor information to use to generate a liberty bus policy for your unit. The equipment officer, company chief, and maintenance supervisor evaluate and preapprove the policy. The commanding officer has the final approval and must sign the policy into effect. The bus service is for the troops; ensure you establish a bus route that accommodates their needs.

# MAINTENANCE FIELD CREW OPERATIONS

Dispatchers are the hub of communications for trouble calls for CESE in the field. The success of a deployment from an equipment maintenance and project completion standpoint can be traced to the availability of equipment due to the field maintenance crew's ability to perform adequate and timely repairs in the field. The field maintenance crew reduces the equipment shop work load by repairing CESE in the field. The dispatchers maintain a log to track the flow of field repairs and inform the heavy shop supervisor of any trouble calls. The equipment heavy shop supervisor controls the field maintenance crew operations. The maintenance held crew must daily inform the dispatchers of the status of repairs made to CESE. The extent of damage on the CESE might require shop repairs. The dispatcher should schedule the hauling of the CESE to the shop and schedule possible CESE replacement. The dispatcher must inform you of all actions and update the field crew repair log.

## EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

At all times, the goal of the Equipment Maintenance Program is to keep all CESE in a safe and serviceable condition at a reasonable cost and to detect minor deficiencies before they develop into costly repairs.

#### MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR

The maintenance supervisor is normally the senior mechanic responsible for the maintenance program for all assigned CESE. The maintenance supervisor supervises the inspectors, shop super- visors, preventive maintenance and cost control clerks, technical librarian, and the part's expeditor. Additionally, this position is responsible for enforcing all established maintenance policies, approving all repair actions and requisitions, controlling all CESE transfers and disposal, supervising the Preventive Maintenance Program, and controlling all mechanics, shop tools, and kits.

The maintenance supervisor coordinates closely with the operations supervisor on all equipment requirements, equipment abuse, and reoccurring equipment breakdowns.

### **Inspector**

The equipment inspector is a knowledgeable and proficient senior Construction Mechanic, preferably a CM1, capable of readily determining the nature of the necessary repairs on any piece of equipment. The inspector exercises independent judgment as to whether the equipment requires immediate attention or can be delayed until the scheduled PM. When repairs are required, the inspector must have the ability to describe each repair action clearly on the Equipment Repair Order (ERO), NAVFAC 11200/41. After performing a final inspection and determining that repairs have been satisfactorily completed and the equipment is ready for full service, the equipment inspector should take the ERO and the equipment to dispatch for customer approval and the signing of Block 77 of the ERO. The ERO is then returned to cost control for final closing.

# Preventive Maintenance (PM)/Cost Control Clerk(s)

Working directly for the maintenance supervisor, the PM/cost control clerk divides all CESE into preventive maintenance (PM) groups, prepares the PM schedule, and maintains the PM Record Card, NAVFAC 11240/6 (fig. 1-14), with the preventive

	ASSIGNED TO  NMCB ———		PHONE	TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT	EQUIP 42300		JOB ORD	ER NO.	PM GROUP
NAME I	NAME BUCYRUS ERIE		MODEL 30B	TYPE D	YEAR	82	EST. ANN	IUAL MI/HRS	USN REG. NO. 42-03317
TYPE PM	DATE	CUMULATIVE MILEAGE OR HRS. OPN.	MILES (OR HRS) SINCE LAST PM	MILES (OR HRS) REPORTED FOR 6 MO. PERIOD	TYPE PM	DATE	CUMULATIVE MILEAGE OR HRS. OPN.	MILES (OR HR) SINCE LAST PM	MILES (OR HR) REPORTED FOR 6 MO. PERIOD
LAST A	2-4-88	1945	ENTRIES						
LAST B LAST	6-5-88	2259	TRANSLATED FROM PRIOR						
C 07	4-1-88 6-1-88	2060 2100	RECORD						
01	7-26-88	2156							
01	9-21-88 11-16-88	2340 2510	O/C,F/C,F	F/C,HF,C					
VEHICL	E/CONSTRUCTION	ON EQUIPMENT PM R	RECORD NAVFAC 11240	6 (2 75) SUPERSEDES <i>NA</i>	VDOCKS 194	9			

TYPE PM	DATE	CUMULATIVE MILEAGE OR HRS. OPN.	MILES (OR HRS) SINCE LAST PM	MILES (OR HRS) REPORTED FOR 6 MO. PERIOD	TYPE PM	DATE	CUMULATIVE MILEAGE OR HRS. OPN.	MILES (OR HR) SINCE LAST PM	MILES (OR HR) REPORTED FOR 6 MO. PERIOD
					A14000		FAIRLEAD	1	
					A04000		BOOM TIP	1	
					A03500		BOOM JIB	1	
					A02500		BOOM BUTT	1	
					A11500		CRANE HOOK	1	
					A03000		BOOM EXT	3	
					A23500		TAG LINE	1	

Figure 1-14.—Sample of Vehicle/Construction Equipment PM Record, NAVFAC 11240/6.

maintenance history for each vehicle. The PM/cost control clerk(s) controls EROs, maintains the ERO Log (fig. 1-15), the equipment history jackets, and the maintenance office Equipment Status Boards. Additionally, the PM/cost control clerk(s) summarizes the total repair cost, labor expended, and makes entries on the ERO. The dispatcher communicates with the PM/cost control clerk when updating the

Equipment Status Boards and the equipment PM schedule.

An equipment history jacket is maintained for each USN-numbered item of CESE. The jacket contains pertinent descriptive data and the maintenance history for the vehicle. The descriptive data includes the appropriate DOD Property Record, DD Form 1342 (fig. 1-16), and Equipment

ERO	~~-	USN	T	/PE	ERG	)	DATE IN	DATE OUT				
NUMBER	CODE	NUMBER	INT	A	В	С			REMARKS			
AA00 0001	252021	25-01286	X				11/2/2	11/8/2				
AA00 0002	030701	97-23465		X			11/2/2	11/2/2				
_	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_			
_	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_			
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
AA00 0013	485011	48-00123	X		X		11/28/2	12/12/2	D/L 12/1/2			
CODE	to er	continuously nd of fiscal yea -explanatory.	ar.			O		J				
USN NUMBER	- Self	explanatory.										
TYPE ERO	- Тур	e maintenanc	e perfe	orme	ed: ir	ıteri	m repair A, I	B, or C-PM.				
DATE IN (SHOP	) - Date	e ERO forwar	ded to	ins	pecto	r.						
DATE OUT (SH	OP) - Date	e ERO return	ed. Wo	ork o	omp	leteo	d.					
REMARKS	REMARKS - Date deadlined etc.											

Figure 1-15.—Equipment Repair Order Log Sheet.

DOD PR	OPERTY R	CORD	_	IOLE I	NITIAL CHAN	GE		JULIAN 6(	880			-04803			MB No. 2		
										ECORE		lia avere		1.4		Tra con c	VEI~
COMMODITY	2006	232000	MBER 0540142	28 \$3,	805.		7. TYPE 600 4		78		POWER CODE 4	CODE	COOE		CODE	V 5 5 4	60
CHRYSL	NUFACTURER ER CORPO	RATION	DODGE	DIVIS	ION		640		16.		D100	MODEL NO.		D14	ufacturer's 4AB8S2		
		- 1	WEIGHT	22. CERTIF	ABILITY P	F NON-	R		23.	PEP NO.		24. ARD	25. CONT	RACT NO	JAABER		-
194"	80"	73"	3576		9-78			203				<u> </u>	GS	-00	5-7841	8	
TRUCK	CARGO PI	CKUP 43	C2 GED	4800G	VW												
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QUANTITY	HORSEPOWER	va	rs	PHASE	CYC	LE .	*	×		SPEED			TYPE A	NO FRAM	AE NUMBER	<del> </del>	
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						_	$\dashv$	_			+				•		
													DIPEC CON				
20TH N	CR GULFP	ORT MS	3950	5002	SECTI	ION I	I - IN:	SPECT	ION	RECOR		29.	V554				
							YES	NO	I								YES
POR AT LEAST									42.	HAULED	O PERFORM	AL FUNCTION			\$		
· # 50 WHEN!	N REBURT/OVERHAUL		DATE				-	_	43.	# NO, (1	(PLAIN UND	ER REMARKS DEI LATED MECHANI	ow				-
WAS ITEM ING	N MODHED FRO DR N UNDER REMAR., BE PECTED UNDER POWE	IOW RT IF NOT EURA	N				+-	├─	44.	AR SCAL	ES, DIALS, A	LATED MECHANI RIME UNDER REA IND GAUGES W ER REMARKS ME	ORKING AND	READAR	17		-
CHAPTE NEWS	ANCE COSTS NORMA HIS BELOW.	L? IF NOT, EXPLAI	*				+		46.	AM HYD	RAULIC PUM	US, VALVES, AN	D FITTINGS C	PERATING			+
AM SAMIY D	EVICES ADEQUATE AN	O SATISFACTORY							ø.	AM ILIC	TRONIC SYS	TEMS AND CON	TROLS OPERA				
	ATION INSTRUCTION							_	46.	BY CURE	NY HOURS	WAS ITEM USED SORT ARKS LAST USE I	- 10 mm	1 04 55 10	40		
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									DON	ATION		ESTRUCTION	_	ROCEED	S IF SOLD		
								_			_						
							_		SME			BANDONWEN	1				
VALIDATION (	TYPED NAME(S) AV	NO SIGNATURE	\$(5))		SECTI	ON V	- VA	LIDAT	ION	RECOR							
CM1 DA	LLAS J.	MeGIE															

Figure 1-16.—DoD Property Record, DD Form 1342

	) S/N 0105.	F.002.5405			T20-CL-	1002
A09000	Z. TYPE ATTA	CHMENT LE LAYER			3. MODEL NO. 4067	4. SERIAL NUMBER 8720
5. LENGTH (Inches)	1 6.	10"	7. HEIGHT (Inches) 5211	8. CUBES (Gubic Feet)	36"	l" cable
American T		quipment Corp.			450	12. FSN
13. SHORT DESCRIPTION PECULIAR TO: ECC 4	B50 TRAC	TOR CRAWLER	INT	TD2	0	16. YEAR 66-67

Figure 1-17.—Equipment Attachment Registration Record, NAVFAC 6-11200/45.

Attachment Registration Record, NAVFAC 6-(fig. 1-17), when applicable. history jacket also includes the completed PM record cards and the blue copies of completed EROs. **EROs** relating acceptance checks, PMs, accident reports, speedometer or hour meter replacement, and all repair records are retained in history jacket for the life of the equipment. When a vehicle is transferred, the PM record card is removed from the PM group file and returned to the history jacket. The jacket is hand carried forwarded by certified mail jacket custodian. The history should accompany a vehicle when it is transferred to a property disposal office.

#### **Direct Turnover Clerk**

(DTO) The direct clerk turnover maintains the maintenance shop's repair parts status and accountability records and is the liaison between the supply office and the shop. All requisitions not in stock (NIS) and not carried (NC) materials must pass through the DTO clerk who maintains the DTO Log (fig. 1-18). The DTO clerk receives DTO parts and stores them by USN in PM groups and notifies the cost control clerk of parts received.

The DTO room is a secured area large enough to contain forty 12-inch by 12-inch cubes labeled with a

DIREC	T TURN	OVER	LOG (DTO)										
DATE	DEPT.	PMG	USN NUMBER	NSN-P/N	ITEM	UNIT PRICE	QTY	PRI	NC/NIS	REQ. NO.	FOLLOW- UP	REC'D	ISSUED & INITIAL
												***	

Figure 1-18.—Direct Turnover (DTO) Log.

PM group. When DTO parts are received, they must be placed in the cube that corresponds to the PM group of the equipment requiring the parts.

#### **Technical Librarian**

Technical librarians are responsible for the prepacked library consisting of operational, maintenance, and part's manuals. They establish and enforce check-out procedures for manuals and initiate parts requisitions on NAVSUP Form 1250s. The task of researching and preparing the 1250s is normally handled by the technical librarian to free the floor mechanics to perform maintenance functions.

#### MAINTENANCE LEVELS

The CESE Maintenance System of the NCF and SOU has three categories of maintenance. These three categories are (1) organizational, (2) intermediate, and (3) depot.

#### **Organizational Maintenance**

Organizational maintenance is divided into two classifications: operator maintenance and preventive maintenance. Operator maintenance is that which every operator is required to perform to maintain the equipment in a clean, safe, and serviceable condition. It includes the daily inspections, lubrications, and adjustments necessary to ensure early detection of equipment malfunctions. The prime objective of preventive maintenance is to maximize equipment availability and minimize repair costs. Preventive maintenance consists of safety and serviceability inspections, lubrication, minor services, and adjustments beyond those in operator maintenance. Operators should participate in this work unless specifically directed otherwise.

#### **Intermediate Maintenance**

Intermediate maintenance provides a higher degree of skill than organizational maintenance. The extent of intermediate maintenance is the removal, replacement, repair, alteration, calibration, modification, and the rebuild and overhaul of individual assemblies, subassemblies, and components. Only essential repairs are accomplished to ensure safe and serviceable equipment. Prior approval is required on equipment requiring extensive repairs or numerous assemblies that are rebuilt.

#### **Depot Maintenance**

Depot maintenance is performed on equipment requiring major overhaul or comprehensive restoration that returns CESE to a like-new condition. Most NCF depot maintenance is performed by the Construction Equipment Department (CED) at both Port Hueneme, California, and Gulfport, Mississippi.

#### **Maintenance Scheduling**

The standard interval between PM service inspections for NCF equipment is 40 working days. This interval is established by grouping all assigned equipment into 40 separate PM groups (fig. 1-19). The equipment is distributed evenly throughout the PM groups, so only a minimum number of similar types of equipment are out of service at the same time. For reserve units, the standard PM interval is 90 calendar days, and the equipment is assigned to one of six PM groups.

The maintenance supervisor is responsible for determining when the PM interval for an item of equipment should be reduced. The time interval can be reduced by assigning specific items of equipment to more than one group or by reducing the total number of groups. The interval between PM service inspections for active CESE should never extend beyond the maintenance scheduling standards. Continuity of the PM schedule is maintained by transferring the schedule from a relieved unit to the relieving unit.

**TYPE A (01) INSPECTION.**— Type A inspections are given at intervals of 40 working days, using the appropriate PM Service and Inspection Guide set forth in the COMSECOND/COMTHIRD-NCBINST 11200.1 Series. Type A inspections are given at 90 calendar days for the reserve NCBs. Type A inspections are performed on each PM scheduled date until the vehicle qualifies for a Type B inspection.

**TYPE B (02) INSPECTION.**— To prevent a unit of CESE from being over inspected or over serviced, you should perform Type B inspections only when the mileage and hours equal that recommended by the manufacturer.

**TYPE C (03) INSPECTION.**— Type C annual safety inspection (SI)(ASI) is directed by COM-SECOND/COMTHIRDNCB representatives. The maintenance supervisor is required to schedule 50 percent of CESE on site to receive a Type C safety

	SAMPLE I	PM SCHEDULE
ACTIVITY		
YEAR		

PM				MC	NTH A	AND D	AY SCI	HEDUL	Æ			
SCHED.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	. MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
GROUP												
1	21		19		14		11		6		1	
2	22		20		15		12		9		4	
3	23		21		16		15		10		5	
4	24		22		17		16		11		6	
5	25		25		20		17		12		7	
6	28		26		21		18		13		8	
7	29		27		22		19		16		12	
8	30		28		23		22		17		13	
9	31		29		24		23		18		14	
10		1		1	27		24		19		15	
11		4		2	28		25		20		18	
12		5		3	29		26		23		20	
13		6		4	31		29		24		21	
14		7		5	i	3	30		25		22	
15		8		8		4	31		26		25	ļ
16		11	i	9		5		1	27	i	26	1
17	i	12	1	10		6	[	2	30		27	
18		13	1	11	1	7		5		1	29	
19	1	14	1	12		10		6		2		2
20		15		15		11		7		3		3
21		18		. 16		12		8		4		4
22	1	19		17	1	13		9		7	1 .	5
23		20		18		14		12		8	1	6
24		21		19	1	17		13		9		9
25		25		22	<u> </u>	18		14		10	<del> </del>	10
26		26	1	23		19		15	1	11	1	11 12
27	_	27		24	1	20		16 19		14		13
28	2	28		25		21		20		16		16
29	3		1 4	26 29		24 25		21		17		17
30	7	<del> </del>	5	30	<del> </del>	26		23		18	<del> </del>	18
31 32	8		6	30	1	27		26		21		19
33	9		7		2	28		27		22	1	20
1	10		8		3	_ Z	1	28		23	-	21
34	11		11		6		2	29		24		24
35 36	11	+	12	-	7	+	3	30	-	25	-	26
36	15		13		8		5	3		28	1	27
38	16		14		9	[	8		3	29		30
39	17		15		10	1	9		4	30	1	31
40	18		18		13	1	10		5	31		
40	1 10		1 10		1							

Figure 1-19.—Sample of Preventive Maintenance Schedule.